

THE RIOTS AT LIMOGES

Are Developing Serious International Features.

OWNERS OF FACTORIES

THEODORE AND CHARLES HAVILLAND ARE AMERICANS.

Steps Taken to Protect Their Interests against Acts of Violence—Three Strikers Killed.

PARIS, April 18.—The strike riots at Limoges are developing international features, as the Havilland factory, employing 6,000 persons, of which Theodore and Charles Havilland, Americans, are the proprietors, is the center of the disorder. Ambassador Porter is taking active steps to insure the protection of American interests against violence and to secure an adjustment between the proprietor of the factory and the workmen. He conferred with Foreign Minister Delcasse today concerning the precautionary measures which the government is taking.

The situation is complicated by strong socialist opposition to the government sending troops to Limoges. At M. Delcasse's request Gen. Porter used his good offices with the Messrs. Havilland. The latter, however, maintained that the workmen were not justified in demanding the discharge of the foreman of the factory, and therefore his efforts to effect a reconciliation were unsuccessful.

Troops Called Out.

In the meantime further riotous scenes led to the massing of large forces of cavalry and infantry at Limoges, where they now occupy the streets and public places.

Three strikers were killed when the troops fired on the mob last night, and many were wounded.

The American consul at Limoges, Mr. Griffin, has forwarded to the embassy here a detailed report upon the damage done during the various violent stages of the outbreak.

COAST DEFENSE SQUADRON.

Arrived in Hampton Roads Today—Repairs Before Cruise.

NORFOLK, Va., April 18.—The coast defense squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, consisting of the battleship Texas and the monitors Florida, Arkansas and Nevada, under command of Rear Admiral F. W. Dickens, arrived in Hampton Roads today from Key West, Fla., and proceeded at once to the Norfolk navy yard, firing a salute to the flag of Rear Admiral Harrington.

The squadron comes to the Norfolk yard for repairs preparatory to the annual summer cruise of the midshipmen from the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

TERRY MCGOVERN AT HOME.

Says He Will Not Go to Any Sanatorium.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Terry McGovern, the prize fighter, who escaped from a sanatorium at Stamford, Conn., yesterday, was at his home in Brooklyn today, and declared that he would not return to the sanatorium. He said: "I will go to Babylon, I will go to Rome, or I will go somewhere with Sam Harris, but I won't go to any sanatorium again."

He was exhausted and suffered from cramps today as the result of his run yesterday to evade the searchers for him at Stamford. McGovern's friends plan to bring him into court for a judicial determination of his condition.

GEN. LEE AT ALBANY.

Addressed Legislature in the Interest of Jamestown Exposition.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee today addressed a joint session of the legislature in the assembly chamber in behalf of the Jamestown, Va., tercentennial project, of which corporation he is president.

Leut. Gov. Bruce, as president of the senate, presided over the joint session, introduced and welcomed Gen. Lee in a brief speech, in which he paid high tribute to Gen. Lee, and said that no part of this country is more deeply interested in the proposed exposition than the people of New York state.

FIFTY, MORE OR LESS, INJURED.

No More Deaths in the Newsboys' Panic in Minneapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—No deaths have been added to the list of four boys who lost their lives in the crush of newsboys in the stairway of the Masonic Temple building last night, eager to obtain free seat checks for a performance at the theater. But the revised list of injured shows that fifty were more or less injured. Of this number of injured fully twenty-five were seriously crushed, and the death list may be increased later. Many of the boys who were unconscious when taken from the mass of humanity jammed and heaped in the stairway, soon revived and they were able to go to their homes without assistance. Some of the little fellows sold the newspaper extras giving the counts of the accident and others went to the theater.

J. O. U. A. M. STATE COUNCIL.

Thirty-sixth Annual Session for Maryland at Hagerstown, Md.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 17.—Three hundred delegates representing councils in every county in Maryland, except two, are in Hagerstown attending the thirty-sixth annual session of the State Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. At the opening session held this morning, Mayor Abraham C. Strite delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Robert L. Beauchamp, of the Baltimore bar.

The council will continue in session until Thursday. Tomorrow night the visitors will be entertained at a banquet. With the exception of the state secretary, whose term of office is for three years, all new officers will be elected. There will be some warm contests for the more important offices. There are over 200 members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. in Maryland, and only two counties in which there are no councils being St. Mary's and Charles.

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PRESIDENT SECLUDED

THREE DAYS PASSED WITHOUT WORD FROM THE CAMP.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., April 18.—Three days have passed since President Roosevelt started on his bear hunt, and no word has been received from the camp. This is not considered strange, for the President announced before he would not be in a hurry to communicate unless he had something of importance to send out. Mr. Loeb said today that the courier from the camp will not arrive until tomorrow.

PORTO RICAN STRIKE.

Meetings of Strikers in Affected District—Arrests.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 18.—Six meetings of strikers were held simultaneously yesterday in the Ponce district. The insular police report that at one meeting an American flag was torn and trampled upon. They attempted to make arrests and a riot followed. The crowd attacked the police, clubs and revolvers were used and a number of persons were injured. A police officer received a scalp wound from a machete. After a number of arrests had been made order was restored though with great difficulty.

About 4,000 strikers attended another meeting on the plaza at Ponce. Orders were issued by the President of Labor and President Sanchez of the local organization addressed the men. A disturbance ensued and the police used their clubs and revolvers to break up the crowd. The situation became decidedly alarming, but the firing brought reinforcements of police and order was restored.

An attempt to rescue the arrested strikers while they were on their way to jail provoked another disturbance, during which a number of persons were injured, though not seriously.

The federation orators are bitter in their denunciations of the political parties of Porto Rico and the police of willfully inciting the strikers to riot.

AGENTS MAKE FORMAL PROTEST.

Action of Equitable Life Representatives in New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—More than two hundred general agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, representing nearly every section of the country, met here today to make formal protest against the strike within the organization which has engaged public attention for several months.

While resolutions expressing confidence in President Alexander were adopted at a caucus attended by the use of the agents, it was said today that the alignment thereby forecast might not develop any serious features. The chief desire of the agents, it was said today, was to bring about the immediate cessation of the present trouble.

When Vice President Hyde arrived at the Hotel Savoy he was greeted by five or six agents, who accompanied him to the elevator, which took him to the room where the meeting was to be held. President Alexander came in five minutes later. He was surrounded by a score of agents. When the session began everybody excepting the properly identified agents were excluded from the floor.

Mr. Hyde's Address.

In the course of his address to the agents Mr. Hyde referred to the sale by Second Vice President Tarbell of the latter's interest in his renewal account, and remarked that he hoped "no agent would be called upon to sell his (the agent's) renewal interest." Mr. Tarbell followed Mr. Hyde and explained his sale of his renewal account by saying that he contemplated the action six months ago.

The records of the society would show that the sale of his renewal interest at that time, he said, was a transaction that the society made several thousand dollars on the transaction, and got the best of the deal. Then, turning to the agent facing Mr. Hyde, Mr. Tarbell said: "I may have sold my renewal interests, but I will be called upon to put any money back into the treasury of the society."

Alexander's Address.

President Alexander, in his brief address to the meeting, said he did not consider the occasion a proper one to make any mention of the subject of investigations by any committee, or to talk about personal matters. It was implied, he said, that any personal controversy should have any place in the controversy.

"I fully realize," he said, "that you gentlemen are responsible for bringing to the Equitable its enormous surplus of eighty millions of dollars and its assets of more than four hundred millions. I want you to know that your surplus will be safeguarded. I would shed my heart's blood to protect you and your interests. There is nothing in this world as difficult as this. This is a very difficult work, and this is a very difficult work, but I hope that it may be made easier for you very soon."

Soon after the address opened Mr. Alexander made an address and was followed by Mr. Hyde and Mr. Tarbell. The talk of Mr. Hyde was confined to the announcement of the fact that he had been called upon to speak by a general agent of the society who was said to be the leader in last night's movement to engage Mr. Joseph H. Choate, now American ambassador to Great Britain, to conduct an investigation on behalf of the agents into the society's affairs. Mr. Hyde said that any such investigation really was a compliment and proceeded with what he had to say, undisturbed by the incident. He said if he had anything to say, he would say it, and he would not be "kicked out," and if any other officers of the society had been guilty of wrongdoing they should be "thrown into the street."

ROOSEVELT AND PARKER.

Chicago Clubs Expect to Entertain Them at Same Time.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Chicago clubs are expecting to entertain President Roosevelt and Alton Parker at the same time. Both party leaders have arranged, the President indefinitely, and the democratic leader definitely, for a visit to this city the last week in May. Three organizations—the Merchants' Hamilton and Iroquois clubs—were waiting today for an announcement of the date of the visit from Secretary Loeb in Colorado.

Mr. Parker will address the Illinois State Bar Association May 23 at the Chicago Beach Hotel.

Appointed Consul at Windsor.

Mr. H. A. Conant of Michigan has been appointed U. S. consul at Windsor, Ontario. He is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, who stopped at his home on one of his visits to Michigan. He was strongly endorsed by prominent persons in that state.

THE PANAMA RAILROAD

Action of the Directors at Yesterday's Meeting.

CONTROLLING FACTORS

ARE THE ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION OFFICIALS.

Road Has Been Paying 33 1-3 Per Cent Dividends—Rates to Be Reduced.

The action of the government yesterday in calling for double-track the Panama railroad and construct additional steamships for service on the Atlantic and Pacific will serve, it is said, to renew and increase interest of transportation companies in the doing of the isthmian canal commission. According to reports that reach Washington, the transcontinental railroad will fully alive the fact that a big proposition is being presented in the Panama railroad deal.

They are realizing, it is said, that a case of government ownership of transportation facilities is actually organized and getting ready for increased business, open to the general public and in active competition with the transcontinental railroad. That it is government ownership in its fullest sense there is no question.

Controlling Factors in Management.

The isthmian canal commission officials are the controlling factors in the railroad management, serving without additional compensation. The stock is owned by the United States and every move will be made by and under the authority of the United States. The double tracking of the railroad will be paid for out of funds of the United States appropriated by Congress for the construction of the isthmian canal and the flag and great seal of the United States will cover the project.

At the meeting of the directors of the Panama railroad in New York yesterday President Shonberger, who holds his office by virtue of his position on the isthmian canal commission, stated that no action had yet been taken in regard to the establishment of rates for freight and passenger traffic on this new trans-oceanic line. That is the subject of greatest interest to the transcontinental railroad men. They know how much the government proposes to cut the existing rate.

The Star pointed out last week the anxiety of the railroad men on that subject, and before the meeting the existing rates were so exorbitantly high and the consequent profits so great. It has often been charged that the Panama railroad was for the purpose of cutting the rates and pocketing the difference in profits.

As the Panama route was so much cheaper than the existing rates, it was said that there was no occasion for the Panama railroad to do more than get all the freight it could carry, cutting rates and pocketing the difference in profits.

The Present Plan.

The present plan of the government is understood to be to conduct the road and the connecting steamship lines upon the basis of paying reasonable expenses and a small dividend, say 6 per cent, which will be in the nature of a sinking fund. Of course, if the government owned the road, it would be able to cut the rates and pocket the difference in profits. The fact that an actual demonstration of government ownership of the Panama railroad is being undertaken by a republican administration is attracting the attention of the politicians, who are wondering what the effect may be upon the next campaign.

TO BE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Elliott Northcutt Will Be Geo. W. Atkinson's Successor.

President Roosevelt has notified Attorney General Moody to appoint Elliott Northcutt, at present assistant United States attorney of the southern district of West Virginia, as United States attorney to succeed Governor George W. Atkinson, who has been appointed as one of the judges of the Court of Claims in this city. The appointment of Mr. Northcutt has been predicted in the Star and was the natural thing. He is the chairman of the republican state committee of West Virginia and an able man and lawyer. He declined an appointment as collector of internal revenue of the southern district of West Virginia, to a friend and did not care to put himself in a wrong position. He will select his own assistant, and the nomination will be made shortly.

NO ADVICES RECEIVED.

Report of Firing on American Sailors in Santo Domingo Unconfirmed.

It is said at the Navy Department that no information has reached there regarding the published report that a crew from the cruiser Detroit landed at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, on the night of the 31st instant in extinguishing a fire in one of the forts, and that the Dominican soldiers, mistaking the crew for an attacking party, fired several shots and called out the garrison. According to the published report a clash was averted only by the coolness of the Dominican commander, who prevented his troops from firing a volley at the Americans. The report also stated that the Dominican officers explained that they were simply burning rubbish, and that he made the sarcastic inquiry as to whether the crew were allowed to enter United States forts after dark.

No information on the subject is obtainable at the State Department.

War Fleet in Santo Domingo.

Several changes have occurred recently in the stations of United States warships assigned to duty in Dominican waters. The Detroit has arrived at San Juan, The Yankee and the Castine arrived at Sanchez yesterday. The Newport left Norfolk yesterday for Monte Cristi and the Truxtun sailed from Key West for the same destination.

Howard Kennedy Dead at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., April 18.—Howard Kennedy, sr., died at his home here today after an illness of a few months. He was born in New York in 1832, and came to Nebraska in 1859, and since that time was active in the development of this city. He is survived by his wife and three children, one of whom, Howard Kennedy, jr., is a judge of the district court.

THE PATTERSON CASE

Retrial Was Begun in New York This Morning.

THE PRISONER IN COURT

ROOM FILLED WITH SPECIAL PANEL OF 200 TALESMEN.

Sightseers Packed Corridors—Jerome Keeping Clients Out of New York. Charged Smiths' Counsel With

NEW YORK, April 18.—After many annoying delays Nan Patterson today for the third time went into court to stand trial on an indictment charging her with the murder of Caesar Young, a wealthy bookmaker. The first two juries which the young woman faced were in the supreme court, but the present trial is taking place in the court of general sessions before Recorder Goff.

It was expected that the case would be called promptly upon the opening of the trial, but an unfinished burglary trial had the right of way, and the opening was delayed for several hours.

As soon as the burglary case was disposed of Miss Patterson was brought into court and her trial began. The court room was filled with a special panel of 200 talesmen and a crowd of sightseers packed the corridors. Counsel for each side was allowed thirty calls.

MISS PATTERSON UP EARLY.

Smiling and Confident on First Day of New Trial.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE EVENING STAR.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Assistant District Attorney Ramo, who today said that he expected to proceed with the trial of Nan Patterson. It was said at the criminal court building that further postponement was not likely.

Miss Patterson was up early in her cell in the Tombs and called out cheerily to her sister, Mrs. Julia Patterson Smith, in the next cell. She arrayed herself in a new check silk dress and was bright, smiling and confident when she was ready for breakfast. She and her sister have had their meals sent in to them by a caterer, and they ate heartily this morning.

"I hope there will be no further delay," said Miss Patterson. "I want them to go to take the first train I can find and go to Washington to my mother. I am heartily tired of New York, and I don't want to see any more than will be necessary in going from this place to the ferry."

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

June 4, 1904—Caesar Young, a bookmaker, while riding in a hansom cab with Nan Patterson, a check girl, was murdered by a shot to the chest with a pistol at the corner of West Broadway and Franklin streets at 8:30 a. m. Nan Patterson was arrested, charged with murder, and committed to the Tombs without bail.

November 15, 1904—Her first trial began before Judge Vernon M. Davis in the supreme court—Assistant District Attorney Ramo for the people, Abraham Levy and Charles E. Ray for the defense. After the trial had progressed for ten days one of the jurors was taken ill and, on November 23, the jury was dismissed and the trial postponed until another jury could be impaneled.

December 5, 1904—Nan Patterson's second trial was begun before Justice Davis in the same court. It continued to December 22, when the jury, after long deliberation, disagreed. They were said to stand 6 to 6.

April 13, 1905—Nan Patterson was called for trial for the third time in the same court. At the request of the district attorney she was postponed, as J. Morgan Smith was charged with conspiracy to extort money from the dead man, Young, and committed in default of bail.

April 17—Nan Patterson's trial was postponed until next day, awaiting decision of court on Smith's letters.

April 18—Nan Patterson's third trial began.

JEROME MADE OPEN CHARGE.

Smiths Were Kept Away From New York by Counsel.

NEW YORK, April 18.—District Attorney Jerome by affidavit made the open charge before Judge Foster in the court of general sessions today that J. Morgan Smith and his wife Julia for nine months were kept out of the jurisdiction of the New York courts by advice of counsel.

Mr. Jerome said he had this information in writing.

The charge made by Mr. Jerome came out in a motion before Judge Foster to inspect the minutes of the grand jury on the conspiracy indictment against the Smiths. Lawyer Limburger, counsel for the Smiths, was present and argued that the defendants had not had the advantage of a police court examination, to which they were entitled under the law.

Assistant District Attorney Perkins began to argue that they deprived themselves of this right, which they could have had if they had not fled from the jurisdiction of the court. By fleeing, he argued, they waived the right. At this point Mr. Jerome broke in and said:

"The defendants left the jurisdiction when they could have been given this examination. I charge in an affidavit filed today, by information and belief, that they stayed away by advice of their counsel. The evidence is that I believe this is true, and is available, and if the court desires to see the evidence relating to that part of their flight I will produce it."

Mr. Jerome was given until tomorrow morning to issue or submit an affidavit in reply, if he desired. The argument on the examination of the minutes was held in abeyance by the court.

NEW COLOMBIAN MINISTER.

Mr. Mendoza Expected to Arrive Here Next Week.

Mr. Triana, the Colombian charge d'affaires, leaves for New York tomorrow to meet the new Colombian minister, Mr. Mendoza, who is expected to arrive early next week. Mr. Mendoza is a native of the minister will come to Washington with Mr. Triana, who will present him to the acting secretary of state. Arrangements will then be made for the minister's formal presentation. In view of the President's absence it is possible that this presentation may be made to Secretary Taft, who is acting for the President.

FRENCH NEUTRALITY

Japanese Press Indignant at Alleged Violation

IN RUSSIA USING A BAY

ON COCHIN-CHINA COAST AS A BASE FOR ACTION.

Charged Kamranh Port is to Be Used as a Point for a Junction of Russian Squadron.

TOKYO, April 18.—Discussing the presence of vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron at Kamranh bay, on the east coast of French Indo-China, the Jiji Shimpu declares that the use of the island of Madagascar by the Russian squadron was a direct and prolonged violation of the principle of neutrality, but on account of the distance Japan in that instance simply lodged a protest. The paper, however, insists that Russia is now using Kamranh bay as a base for action against her opponent, and says she intends to use it as the point for effecting a junction with the remaining division of the squadron.

"If the use of Kamranh bay is continued," the Jiji Shimpu adds, "Japan must regard its neutrality as completely ignored, and Japan will not be obliged to respect its neutrality. Violations of neutrality in distant ports are not important, but when close to the zone of war it is impossible to view them with the same leniency."

Lending Russians Assistance.

The Jiji Shimpu further declares that France is lending the Russians official assistance, thus actually joining issue with Russia against Japan, and that it is now necessary for Japan to notify Great Britain and obtain her co-operation according to the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"Protests," the paper asserts, "are unavailing. The time for action has come." The Nichi Nichi today says France has been a party to keeping the location of the Russian squadron a secret, and adds that the Japanese are not to be deceived by the hour rule. But, the Nichi Nichi continues, the spirit of neutrality affords no excuse for extending such hospitality to a belligerent squadron, and it expresses the hope that France will take steps to abide by her obligations and duties as a neutral power.

The Asahi Shimbun also expresses the hope that France will take steps to abide by her obligations and duties as a neutral power. The Asahi Shimbun also expresses the hope that France will take steps to abide by her obligations and duties as a neutral power.

STATEMENT FROM PARIS.

Claimed Every Precaution Has Been Taken to Observe Neutrality.

PARIS, April 18, 3:35 p. m.—The French government has taken every precaution to secure the observance of neutrality in French waters in Indo-China. To this end instructions have been sent to M. Beau, governor general of Indo-China, again calling his attention to the regulations concerning the observance of neutrality at the outset of the war. These are identical with the neutrality rules in force during the Spanish-American war.

It is believed that Admiral de Jougla, commander of the French naval forces at Saigon, in proceeding to Kamranh bay, where part of the Russian second Pacific squadron has been seen, is following the governor general's instructions.

France Acted Voluntarily.

The latter were not the result of the report that Japan could not with propriety represent the subject, as no such action has thus far been ordered, and France has from the outset acted voluntarily in seeking to maintain the neutrality of her waters.

This, however, is increasingly difficult at the present time, as the Japanese are making use of the local press for official communications. Nevertheless, the instructions sent to M. Beau contemplate the full observance of neutrality. It is probable that this has been made known to the Russian naval commander. However, it is impossible to tell whether the Russian commander is aware of the instructions, and she can only direct the governor general to enforce the regular rules of neutrality.

Not Informed of Length of Stay.

The officials here have no information concerning the length or circumstances of the stay of the Russian vessels at Kamranh bay, and therefore they are unable to tell whether the ships are actually within the territorial limits of French waters.

But, in any event, a temporary stop at such a point is not considered equivalent to using the locality as a naval base, but rather as being in the nature of an exigency incident to the voyage.

Concerning the statement in the Associated Press dispatch from Tokyo yesterday that the international status of the waters of Kamranh bay might be determined by the action of Admiral de Jougla, the Japanese press says that the Japanese government has no intention of taking the Russians there, the official view prevails here that there are no international obstacles to prevent the Japanese from using such tactics as their naval situation requires.

CHIEF WILKIE'S TRIP.

To Investigate Counterfeiting in the Philippines.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, left this morning for San Francisco, where he will take a steamer for Hawaii and the Philippines. He will make a brief stop in Honolulu and establish a bureau of his bureau in the Hawaiian islands and will then proceed to the Philippines, where he will make an extensive investigation of counterfeiting, which is steadily increasing in the islands. It is stated that the silver coins made for the Philippine government by the United States mints are being counterfeited by Chinese and Filipino counterfeiters and that much counterfeit coin is in circulation in the islands. Chief Wilkie has been asked to make an investigation, followed by his recommendations as to the best method of breaking up the counterfeiters and to assist the Philippine secret service in running down some of the violators.

It is stated in some quarters that so much counterfeit silver is in circulation in the Philippines that it has come to be a menace to business, and that the Philippine treasury is anxious over the outlook. The trip of Chief Wilkie has been made at the direct request of Frank B. Rowan, treasurer of the Philippines, who has come to the United States on leave and to report conditions.

Naval Movements.

The cruiser Marblehead, which is making her way up the Pacific coast from Panama, stopped at San Jose de Guatemala yesterday.

AMERICAN FISHERMEN

DRASTIC EXCLUSION ACT PASSED BY NEWFOUNDLAND HOUSE.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 18.—The upper house of the colonial legislature has passed Premier Bannister's bill excluding American fishermen from Newfoundland waters. The bill provides that American fishing vessels found within three miles of the coast of Newfoundland with bait, supplies or outfit purchased at any port in the island, shall be seized and forfeited, together with their cargoes.

The task of proving that the supplies were not purchased in Newfoundland is made to devolve upon the captain of the vessel. The bill was amended so as to permit the suspension of its operation at the discretion of the government.

The vote in adoption of the measure was thirteen to three. Some members advocated a permanent law to exclude all Americans and the abandonment of all reciprocity negotiations with the United States. They argued in support of that plan that it would be a bond of amity between the two countries, fishing interests.

The governor's assent to the bill is expected before the end of the week, permitting the enforcement of the new law.

SEEKING A RESTORATION.

Asphalt Company Wants Its Property Pending Result.

The American Asphalt Company has given notice that it does not propose to submit without protest to the continuance of the present state of affairs in Venezuela so far as it affects the company's properties, held under the New York and Bermuda Company's titles. Counsel for the asphalt company, Prof. John B. Moore and Mr. Lindsay, appeared at the State Department today to urge action on the part of this government to secure a restoration of the company's property to the hands of its agents pending the final decision of the question now before the Venezuelan courts.

Acting Secretary Loomis communicated the presence of these gentlemen to Secretary Taft, who came over from the War Department to hear the presentation of the asphalt company's case. Judge Peck, solicitor for the State Department, was also present at the hearing. The company's case is being presented by a receiver appointed by the Venezuelan court, who is mining asphalt and selling it, and the company asks that this be stopped pending the legal determination of the case.

CANDIDATES FOR MIDSHIPMEN.

Examination Now Being Conducted by Civil Service Commission.

Candidates for admission to the Naval Academy to the number of sixty-two are undergoing examination as to their mental qualifications in this city today under the direction of the civil service commission. The commission is conducting similar examinations throughout the country. There is no way of determining just how many candidates are taking the examination, as the offices of the commission here are only supplied with the number that are being examined here. Many of the young men here are those who have prepared for the examination at the schools in Annapolis and in this city. When the examinations are completed the papers will be corrected and those who have passed will be sent to Annapolis for their physical examination. If they satisfy the medical board of their fitness to serve in the navy they will be admitted to the Naval Academy as midshipmen.

BIDS FOR SCOUT SHIPS.

Consideration of Proposals Has Not Been Completed.

Although the board on naval construction has not yet completed its consideration of the bids recently received at the Navy Department for the construction of the scout cruisers Salem, Chester and Birmingham, it seems to be accepted as a foregone conclusion that the contract will be awarded to the Fore River Company of Quincy, Mass., for the construction of two of the scouts, and to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco for the construction of the other one.

The Fore River Company, which is represented by Mr. Bowles, formerly chief constructor of the navy, made the lowest bid for all three vessels, both under the department's plans and under the plans calling for the use of turbine engines. One of the bids submitted by this company was to build one cruiser on the department's plans for \$1,629,000, or two at \$1,557,000 each. In case of turbine installation the company's bids ranged from \$1,480,000 to \$1,572,000 for a single vessel.

The Union Iron Works offered to build one cruiser on the department's plans for \$1,69